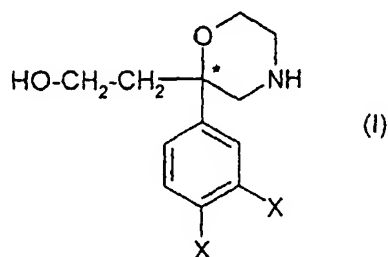


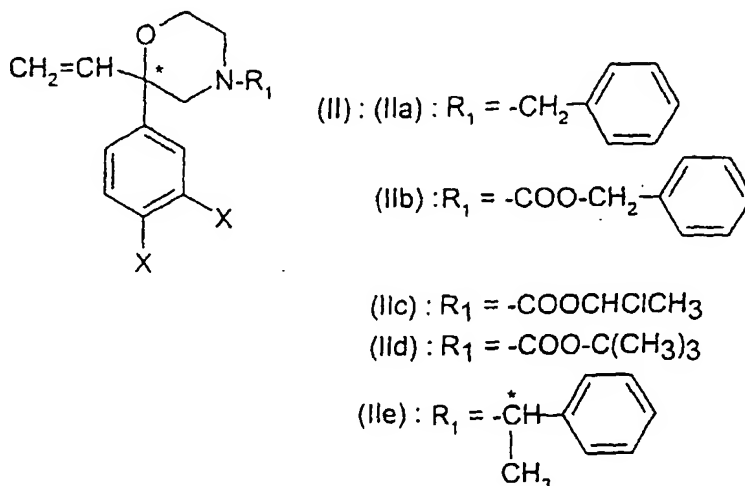
**In the Claims:**

1. **(Currently Amended)** A process for the preparation of a compound, in the enantiomerically pure form, of formula:

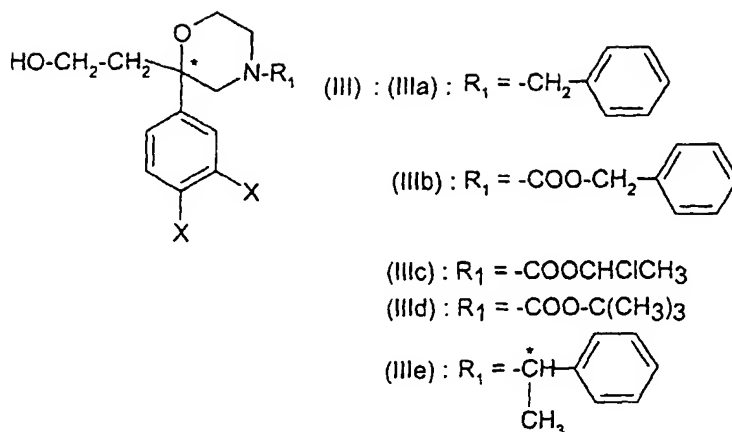


in which X represents a halogen atom, in the form of a salt, with optically active organic acids wherein:

a) a compound, in the racemic form, in the form of a mixture of diastereoisomers or in the enantiomerically pure form, of formula:



in which X is as defined for a compound of formula (I) and  $R_1$  represents an N-protecting group chosen from a benzyl group, a benzyloxycarbonyl group, a 1-chloroethyloxycarbonyl group, a *tert*-butoyloxycarbonyl group or an  $\alpha$ -methylbenzyl group, is converted to a compound, in the racemic form, in the form of a mixture of diastereoisomers or in the enantiomerically pure form, of formula:



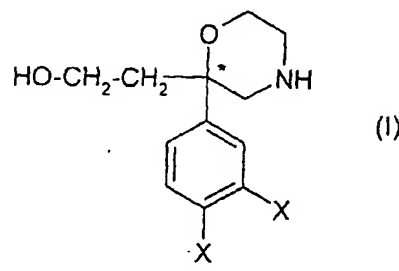
- b) the compound of formula (III) thus obtained is deprotected;
- c) if appropriate, when the compound of formula (I) thus obtained is in the racemic form, the enantiomers are separated, and the enantiomerically pure compound of formula (I) is converted to one of its salts with [[or]] optically active organic acids.

2 - 15 (Cancelled)

16. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1 wherein compounds of formula (I) in which X represent a chlorine atom or a fluorine atom are prepared.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) ~~The compound as claimed in claim 17,~~ An enantiomerically pure compound of formula:



in which X represents a halogen atom, in the form of an optically active ~~the salt with L-(-)- or D-(+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid.~~

19 - 30 (Cancelled)

31. **(Previously presented)** The compound as claimed in ~~one of claims~~ claim 17 or 18 of formula (I) in which X represents a chlorine atom or a fluorine atom.

32 – 34 (Cancelled)